



**AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
Supplement 1**

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Law

GIFTS FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

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This instruction implements AFD 51-9, *Civil Law for Individuals*, and Title 5 United States Code (U.S.C.) section 7342, and DoD Directive 1005.13, *Gifts From Foreign Governments*, July 20, 1996. It provides guidance for accepting or refusing gifts from foreign governments. It prohibits Air Force personnel from accepting certain gifts and directs recipients to report foreign gifts with a designated authority within a specified time. Paragraphs **4.1**, **5**, **5.1**, **5.2**, **9**, and **9.2**, impose specific obligations on Air Force members, violations of which are punishable under Article 92 of the UCMJ. It applies to members of the Air Force including US Air Force Reserve and National Guard, to Air Force civilian employees, to experts and consultants employed by the Air Force, and to their dependents. Violations of these provisions by civilian employees may result in administrative action being taken without regard to other applicable criminal or civil sanctions for violations of related laws.

(AFMC) This supplement expands on the guidance in AFI 51-901. It does not apply to the Air National Guard or US Air Force Reserve units and members.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision contains two new provisions (paragraphs **4.3.2.5** and **4.3.2.5.1**) which address and clarify the relationship between foreign gifts of travel under Title 5 U.S.C. section 7432 and acceptance of travel from non-federal sources under Title 31 U.S.C. section 1353. It updates minimal value to \$245 to comply with DoD guidelines. HQ AFPC/DPPPRS replaces HQ AFMPC/DPMASA2. HQ USAF/ILSP replaces HQ USAF/LGSS. Gift recipients now apply for disposition instructions on gift items to be disposed of instead of forwarding them to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS. A | indicates revisions from the previous edition.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

(AFMC) This supplement supersedes AFI 51-901/AFMC Supplement 1 (29 December 1994), and provides updated instructions. Paragraphs are renumbered to reflect changes in the numbering of the corresponding paragraphs of AFI 51-601, *Gifts From Foreign Governments*.

AFI 51-901, 1 September 1997, is supplemented as follows:

1. Gifts Covered by This Instruction. This instruction applies to gifts from foreign governments to military members and civilian employees of the Air Force and to their dependents, as defined in [Attachment 1](#).

2. Gifts Not Covered by This Instruction. This instruction does not apply to:

- 2.1. Gifts to the Department of the Air Force or gifts for distribution to individual members or employees.
- 2.2. Gifts to nonappropriated fund activities.
- 2.3. Gifts to superiors and gifts that constitute a conflict of interest.
- 2.4. Purely personal gifts from family and friends to Air Force personnel that are not specifically prohibited by other law, regulation, or instruction.
- 2.5. Any order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem, award, or decoration.

3. Legal Basis for Regulating Gifts. The Constitution of the United States prohibits any person holding any office of profit or trust with the United States from accepting a gift from foreign personages and governments without the consent of the Congress (US Constitution, Article 1, Section. 9, Cl 8). Congress has consented to accepting and retaining certain gifts from foreign governments (Title 5 U.S.C. section 7342).

4. Rules for Gift Acceptance.

4.1. General. Persons subject to this instruction will not request, solicit, or otherwise encourage gift offers, will not accept or retain a gift except as permitted by this instruction, and are required to refuse acceptance of gifts from foreign governments whenever it is possible to do so unless the gift is of minimal value. A violation of this paragraph may result in disciplinary action. See paragraph [12](#).

4.2. Gifts of Minimal Value. A person may accept a gift of minimal value (defined in [Attachment 1](#)) presented by a foreign government. The recipient should keep a brief record of the circumstances surrounding the presentation of the gift (date and place of presentation, identity of foreign government, name and official position of donor, description of gift, US retail value of gift and means by which value was determined.)

4.2.1. A recipient must take all reasonable steps to determine the US retail value of the gift. The recipient may use the price of the same or a substantially similar item offered for sale in a legitimate US retail market such as in department and specialty stores; in a US military exchange; in a US mail order catalog; or by a similarly reliable method for determining fair market value.

4.2.2. If none of the methods suggested in paragraph 4.2.1. reveals the value of the item, or there is genuine doubt as to the actual US retail value, the recipient may obtain an appraisal from a reputable appraiser who can provide a US retail value.

4.2.3. In each case, consult the local staff judge advocate or servicing legal office as to whether or not to obtain an appraisal.

4.3. Gifts of More Than Minimal Value. A person subject to this instruction is required to refuse the offer of a gift of more than minimal value from a foreign government whenever it is practical to do so. When a gift of more than minimal value is offered, the recipient must advise the donor that US law prohibits persons in the service of the United States and their dependents from accepting the gift. No person may accept or retain a gift from a foreign government except as expressly permitted by this instruction. A person may accept a gift of more than minimal value under the following circumstances:

4.3.1. When refusal is likely to offend or embarrass the donor or could adversely affect US foreign relations. In such a case, the gift becomes the property of the United States upon acceptance by the recipient. Recipients must seek approval to retain the gift for official Air Force use or obtain instructions for disposition. See paragraph 5. herein.

4.3.2. When such a gift is in the nature of an educational scholarship, medical treatment, or travel. The recipient may accept travel or expenses for travel, including transportation, food and lodging, only if that travel:

4.3.2.1. Will take place entirely outside the United States, except when travel across the continental United States (CONUS) is necessarily the shortest, least costly or only route available to the destination.

4.3.2.2. Is in the best interest of the Air Force and the United States government.

4.3.2.3. Is proper and consistent with other Air Force directives.

4.3.2.4. Is approved in advance as provided in paragraph 9.

4.3.2.5. Does not fall within the category of travel expense governed by Title 31 U.S.C. section 1353, as implemented by DoD 5500.7-R, *Joint Ethics Regulation (JER)*, August 1993 with changes 1 and 2; Chapter 4, the Joint Federal Travel Regulation (JFTR (civilian personnel)), relating to the acceptance of travel expense payment from non-federal sources; and Chapter 4, Joint Travel Regulation (JTR (military personnel)).

4.3.2.5.1. Title 31 U.S.C. section 1353 details the conditions under which Executive Branch agencies may accept payments for travel-related expenses from a non-federal source (to include foreign governments). It is the controlling authority with respect to a DoD member's or employee's attendance at any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the employee, but which does not include meetings or functions required to carry out the Uniformed Services' statutory and regulatory functions (see glossary of terms in [Attachment 1](#)). Payments from non-federal sources may be accepted only in the manner directed by the statute and in agency implementing regulations (JER, JFTR and JTR). Members or employees accepting payments in violation of those provisions are subject to civil penalties. Consequently, proposed gifts or payments relating to travel must be carefully scrutinized to determine whether they should be processed IAW this AFI's procedures or under JER provisions relating to gifts from non-federal sources. Gift recipients

should seek assistance from their servicing legal office to ensure proper classification and compliance with applicable directives.

5. Acceptance Procedures for Gifts that Exceed the Minimal Value. Gifts of more than minimal value become property of the United States and must be deposited with the Air Force within 60 days for return to the donor; approval for official use within the Air Force; or for disposition by the General Services Administration (GSA). Accordingly, gift recipients must obtain approval from Headquarters Air Force Personnel Center, Special Trophies and Award Section, Promotions, Evaluations, and Recognition Division (HQ AFPC/DPPPRS), 550 C Street West, Suite 12, Randolph AFB TX 78150-4714, to retain a gift item for official Air Force use (paragraph 5.1.) or to obtain disposition instructions (paragraph 5.2.). (**NOTE:** If the recipient is assigned to or employed by any Secretary of the Air Force (SAF) office, substitute SAF/AA for HQ AFPC/DPPPRS in all procedures in paragraph 5.) A violation of this paragraph may result in disciplinary action. See paragraph 12.

5.1. Request for Retention for Official Use. Any person who receives a gift of more than minimal value who wishes to retain it for official Air Force use, must within 60 days from receipt, request HQ AFPC/DPPPRS (or SAF/AA in the case of SAF-assigned members and employees) to approve its retention by the recipient's organization or any other unit. The request will include the information required by paragraph 5.2. and will detail where and how the gift will be used. If it is shown that the members of the unit, command, Air Force or the general public will have an opportunity to receive the indirect benefits of the gift, the request is likely to be approved. A violation of this paragraph may result in disciplinary action. See paragraph 12.

5.1. (AFMC) Send request for approval through the servicing AFMC staff judge advocate. Tenant will comply with host base or command supplements.

5.1.1. The custodian of gifts that are approved for retention will:

5.1.1.1. Place the gift item on the appropriate equipment authorization inventory using the allowance source code established by HQ USAF/ILSP.

5.1.1.2. Place the gift item on the appropriate custodian authorization/custody receipt listing (CA/CRL), with disposition remarks requiring HQ AFPC/DPPPRS be notified in writing within 30 days after the date official use ends.

5.1.1.3. When the gift item is no longer displayed or its official use has ended, turn in the gift item to supply in sufficient time for supply to notify HQ AFPC/DPPPRS within the 30-day time period required.

5.1.2. Supply will notify HQ AFPC/DPPPRS in writing of all gift turn-ins within 30 days from the date the official use ended. The notification letter will request disposition instructions and will provide all the information required in paragraph 5.2.

5.2. Request Headquarters AFPC For Disposition Instructions. If the recipient does not wish to retain the gift, or does not receive approval to retain the gift item for official Air Force use after making a retention request IAW paragraph 5.2., the recipient will, within 60 days after acceptance, send a memorandum to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS (except as provided in paragraph 9), requesting instructions as to disposition. Do not forward the gift to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS unless directed to do so. A violation of this paragraph may result in disciplinary action. See paragraph 12. If not previously provided, include the following information:

- 5.2.1. Recipient's name, grade, title, organization and place of assignment.
- 5.2.2. Detailed gift description and circumstances surrounding presentation.
- 5.2.3. Identity of foreign government and full name, grade, title, or position of the foreign official who presented the gift.
- 5.2.4. Date gift was accepted.
- 5.2.5. Estimated value of gift at time of acceptance.
- 5.2.6. If applicable, a statement by recipient indicating he or she wishes to purchase the gift item if it is subsequently offered for sale by the Air Force or GSA.
- 5.2.7. If a recipient wishes to recommend that the Air Force donate the gift to a public agency or nonprofit, tax-exempt institution for public display, reference, or use, the recipient must submit a statement including the recommended donee's name, mailing address, and commercial telephone number. Provide reasons for the recommendation including how the donee will use the gift and any special significance of the gift to the donee.

6. Action by HQ AFPC/DPPPRS. After receiving a request to retain a gift for official use, HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will:

- 6.1. Review and approve a request to keep a gift for official Air Force use if the gift can be properly and beneficially used for official purposes (see paragraph 5.1.).
- 6.2. If a retention request is disapproved, advise the recipient to return the gift to the donor if this can be done without embarrassing the donor and without adversely affecting foreign relations of the United States. If in doubt, HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will ask SAF/AA for guidance; in turn, SAF/AA may ask the Department of State for guidance.
- 6.3. If the gift retention request is disapproved or the Air Force no longer wishes to keep a gift, report the gift to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS, as directed by paragraph 5.2., and DoDD 1005.13.
- 6.4. Obtain a commercial appraisal or, in the alternative, a comparable cost of a similar item from a retailer or retail catalog when the recipient has expressed an interest in purchasing the gift and the Air Force will no longer retain the gift.

7. Disposition of Gifts Not Retained. When HQ AFPC/DPPPRS disapproves retaining a gift or when the Air Force or recipient no longer wishes to keep a gift, HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will:

- 7.1. Complete SF 120, **Report of Excess Personal Property**, and send it to GSA, Property Management Division, Washington DC 20406 (IRCN: 0015-GSA-AN). Attach a copy of any commercial appraisal obtained under paragraph 6.4., as well as any request from the recipient expressing an interest in purchasing the gift or recommending the gift be donated to a public agency or nonprofit institution.
- 7.2. If GSA directs that the gift be forwarded to GSA for disposition, HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will provide forwarding instructions to the recipient.
- 7.3. If GSA determines that no federal requirements exist for the gift, offer it for sale to the recipient if he or she previously expressed interest in buying the gift. The sale price, to be paid to GSA, will be the appraised value of the gift plus the cost of the appraisal. If the recipient declines to purchase the

gift, advise the recipient to turn in the gift to supply and provide that supply organization with forwarding instructions.

7.4. If approved by GSA, donate the gift to a public agency or nonprofit tax-exempt institution.

7.5. Gifts of minimal value or less that are not retained by the recipient may be disposed of or discarded by the recipient.

8. Disposition of Firearms Received as Foreign Gifts. HQ AFPC/DPPPRS may approve retention of a firearm received as a foreign gift. Follow the procedures in paragraphs 5. and 6., except as indicated below.

8.1. Firearms may be sold to recipients only if they certify that they will comply or have complied with all state and local laws regarding purchase and possession of firearms.

8.2. Firearms not retained by the Air Force, transferred to another agency, or sold to a recipient will be destroyed pursuant to 41 Code of Federal Regulations, section 101-45.309-4.

8.3. When approved by GSA, HQ AFPC/DPPPRS may transfer a firearm to any federal agency.

9. Procedures For Accepting Gifts of Medical Treatment, Educational Scholarships, and Travel or Travel Expenses. Before accepting offers for gifts of medical treatment, educational scholarships, and travel or travel expenses as defined in paragraph 4.3.2., any person accepting such a gift must request approval from the proper authority in Table 1. (A violation of this paragraph may result in disciplinary action. See paragraph 12. herein.) Paragraph 9. does not apply to any grant or other form of assistance offered under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Title 22 U.S.C. section 2452) nor to any non-Department of Defense medical treatment received under a "status of forces agreement" or similar agreement providing for the treatment of Air Force personnel. It also does not apply to offers for payment of travel-related expenses from non-federal sources which must be processed in accordance with Title 31 U.S.C. section 1353. Procedures governing the acceptance of emergency medical treatment are in paragraph 9.2.

9. (AFMC) For personnel assigned to HQ AFMC, send the request for approval through HQ AFMC LO/JAF.

9.1. Include in the approval request:

9.1.1. Name, grade, title, organization and place of assignment of the recipient.

9.1.2. Gift description, its estimated value, and the circumstances surrounding its offer and justification for acceptance.

9.1.3. Identity of the foreign government, and name, grade, title or position of the foreign official making the gift offer or presentation.

9.1.4. Date the gift was offered or accepted.

9.2. A person may accept emergency medical treatment from a foreign government without prior approval. However, within 30 days after accepting treatment, the recipient must send the information required in paragraph 9.1. to the appropriate approval authority. A violation of this paragraph may result in disciplinary action. See paragraph 12.

9.3. The approval authority reviews and evaluates a request to ensure that accepting the gift is proper, consistent with the interests of the United States, and not prohibited by this instruction or any other law, directive, or policy.

9.4. The approval authority notifies the applicant of the decision on the request. If the request is approved, send a copy to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS.

Table 1. Approval Authorities for Medical, Educational, and Travel Gifts.

	A	B	C
R U L E	If the person is	and is	then the approval authority is
1	a member on active duty, an employee, or an expert or consultant	assigned or employed in the CONUS	the commander of assignment or employment (see note)
2		assigned or employed outside CONUS	the commander of the overseas major command (MAJCOM) in which the recipient is located (see note)
3		assigned to or employed by a SAF office	SAF/AA
4		assigned to or employed by an Air Staff (Air Force Headquarters) office	AF/CVA
5	a retired member of the regular Air Force who is entitled to pay	not covered by the above procedures	HQ AFPC/DPPPRS, Randolph AFB TX 78150-4714
6	a reserved component member not on active duty		
7	a dependent of any of the above		the same approval authority as the sponsor

NOTES:

Commanders may delegate approval authority to their vice commanders or command staff or executive directors.

(AFMC) Authority is delegated to AFMC/CV.

10. Reports. Not later than 15 January annually, HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will prepare a report for SAF/AA's signature listing each gift of more than minimal value that has been sent or reported to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS or SAF/AA during the preceding year. For each gift, provide the information required under para-

graphs 5. and 9. Also, if possible, give the current location of the gift or describe its disposition. HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will submit the report through channels to SAF/AA, who will obtain SAF/GC review before signing and sending it. The report must reach the Secretary of State no later than 31 January (IRCN: 0216-DOS-AN, *Report of Foreign Gifts and Decorations*).

11. Information Program. Each commander will develop an information program designed to familiarize members and employees with the requirements of this instruction. Commanders will also ensure that persons subject to this instruction receive refresher information at least annually thereafter as long as they remain on active duty or employed by the Air Force; however, an annual reminder is not necessary for people who are not likely to be offered a gift by a foreign government.

11. (AFMC) Staff judge advocates will include an information program as part of their Preventive Law Program under AFI 51-504.

11.1. Stress the mandatory requirements to:

11.1.1. Report every gift that has more than minimal value within 60 days after acceptance.

11.1.2. Report and account properly for gifts of travel expenses and emergency medical treatment of more than minimal value.

11.1.3. Dispose of gifts retained for official use after termination within 60 days of such use.

11.2. Use every available information program and resource to inform dependents, retirees, and reserve component members of the Air Force not on active duty.

11.3. As appropriate, present this information at commanders' calls, military law seminars, and newcomer briefings, and publish it in the base newspaper, daily bulletin, and similar publications.

11.4. Advise that legal advice is available from the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate or servicing legal office on questions relating to statutory or regulatory provisions on gifts from foreign governments.

12. Enforcement Provisions. Failure to comply with the mandatory requirements of paragraphs 4.1., 5., 5.1., 5.2., 9., and 9.2. of this instruction constitutes an offense under Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice for military members. Commanders will take appropriate administrative or disciplinary action against violators.

13. Additional Review for Civil Action. Commanders will report each violation of the mandatory provisions of this instruction through their respective approval authorities (Table 1.) to HQ AFPC/DPPPRS. Send all available evidence, whether or not any other action is taken.

NOTE:

If a violation occurs within a SAF office, send all available evidence to SAF/AA for review in consultation with SAF/GC. If a violation by an Air Force member assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force is substantiated, send all available evidence to The Judge Advocate General, United States Air Force, for a determination of appropriate action.

13.1. HQ AFPC/DPPPRS will review the case file and refer the case to The Judge Advocate General, United States Air Force, who will decide whether to refer it to the Department of Justice.

13.2. The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any court of the United States against any person who:

13.2.1. Knowingly solicits or accepts a gift from a foreign government not consented to by the Congress.

13.2.2. Fails to deposit or report such a gift as required by this instruction. The court may assess a penalty in any amount, not to exceed the retail value of the gift, plus \$5,000.

BRYAN G. HAWLEY, Maj General, USAF
The Judge Advocate General

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND TERMS*****References***

United States Constitution, Article I, Section 9, Clause 8

Title 5, United States Code, section 7342

Title 31, United States Code, section 1353

DoDD 1005.13, *Gifts From Foreign Governments*, July 20, 1996

DoDD 5500.7-R, *Joint Ethics Regulation*, August 1993 with changes 1 & 2

Abbreviations and Acronyms

CONUS—Continental United States .

GSA—General Services Administration

JER—Joint Ethics Regulation

JFTR—Joint Federal Travel Regulation

JTR—Joint Travel Regulation

UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice

U.S.C.—United States Code

Terms

Decoration—Any order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem, or award.

Dependent Spouse—(except a legally separated spouse) or dependent (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, Title 26 U.S.C. section 152) of a member or an employee of the Air Force. This does not include a spouse or dependent who is also an employee or member of the Air Force.

Employee—A civilian employee of the Air Force (Title 5 U.S.C. section 2105) or an expert or consultant who is under contract with the Air Force (Title 5 U.S.C. section 3109).

Foreign Government—The term includes:

- Any unit of a foreign governmental authority, including any foreign national, state, local, or municipal government.
- Any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any unit of a foreign government.
- Any agent or representative of any such unit or organization while acting as such.

Gift—Any tangible or intangible present, other than a decoration, tendered by or received from a foreign government.

Meeting or Similar Function—(For travel payments covered under Title 31 U.S.C. section 1353) A conference, seminar, speaking engagement, symposium, training course, or similar event that takes place away from the member's or employee's official duty station, and is sponsored or cosponsored by a non-

federal source. This term does not include a meeting or other event required to carry out the Uniformed Service's statutory and regulatory functions (i.e., a function that is essential to the Uniformed Service's mission) such as investigations, inspections, audits, site visits, negotiations, or litigation. The terms also does not include promotional vendor training or other meetings held for the primary purpose of marketing the non-federal source's products or services. A meeting or similar function need not be widely attended for the purpose of this definition and includes, but is not limited to the following:

- An event at which the member will participate as a speaker or panel participant, including an event at which the member will give an oral presentation focusing on his/ her official duties or on the policies, programs, or operations of the Uniformed Services;
- A conference, convention, seminar, symposium or similar event the primary purpose of which is to receive training other than promotional vendor training, or to present or exchange substantive information concerning a subject of mutual interest to a number of parties; or,
- An event at which the member will receive an award or honorary degree, which is in recognition of meritorious public service that is related to the member's official duties, and which may be accepted consistent with the applicable standard of conduct regulation.

(Reference: JFTR, Chapter 7, Part W, para U7901 (DoD Uniformed Services) and JTR, Chapter 4, Part Q, C4901 (DoD Civilian Personnel))

Member—A member of the Air Force on active duty, a retired member of the regular component of the Air Force who is entitled to pay, a member of a reserve component of the Air Force regardless of duty status, and members of the Air National Guard when federally recognized.

Minimal Value—A gift that has a retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance of \$245 or less, or such other amount as the Administrator of General Services may prescribe after the date of this instruction. If more than one gift is received at one time, the value of all the gifts will be added together to determine whether the gift is of minimal value.